9: Amer. Russ. Inst. (no date) 1950 RC1 Belorussia RC1
[Constitution as of July 1, 1947]

693 Art. 83. The Supreme Court of the Belorussian SSR is elected by the Supreme Soviet of the Belorussian SSR for a term of five years.

Art. 84. Regional courts are elected by regional Soviets of Working People's Deputies for a term of five years.

Art. 85. People's courts are elected by the citizens of the district on the basis of universal, direct and equal suffrage by secret ballot for a term of three years.

695 [563] Art. 86. Judicial proceedings in the Belorussian SSR are conducted in the Belorussian language, persons not knowing the language being guaranteed every opportunity of fully acquainting themselves with the material of the case through an interpreter and likewise the right to use their own language in court.

Art. 87. In all courts of the Belorussian SSR cases are heard in public, unless otherwise provided for by law, and the accused is guaranteed the right to be defended by counsel.

693 Art. 88. Judges are independent and subject only to the law.

Art. 89. Supreme supervisory power to ensure the strict observance of the law by all Ministries and institutions subordinated to them, as well as by officials and citizens within the territory of the Belorussian SSR generally, is exercised by the Procurator-General of the USSR directly and also through the Procurator of the Belorussian SSR.

Art. 90. The Procurator of the Belorussian SSR and the regional procurators are appointed by the Procurator-General of the USSR for a term of five years.

Art. 91. District and city procurators are appointed by the Procurator of the Belorussian SSR, subject to the approval of the Procurator-General of the USSR, for a term of five years.

Art. 92. The organs of the Procurator's Office perform their functions independently of any local organs whatsoever, being subordinate solely to the Procurator-General of the USSR.

Chapter VIII. Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens

461 641 Art. 93. Citizens of the Belorussian SSR have the right to work, that is, are guaranteed the right to employment and payment for their work in accordance with its quantity and quality.

The right to work is ensured by the socialist organization of the national economy, the steady growth of the productive forces of Soviet society, the elimination of the possibility of economic crises, and the abolition of unemployment.

Art. 94. Citizens of the Belorussian SSR have the right to rest and leisure.

The right to rest and leisure is ensured by the establishment of an eight-hour working day for factory and office workers, the reduction of the working day to seven or six hours for arduous trades and to four hours in shops where working conditions are particularly arduous, by the institution of annual vacations with full pay for factory and office workers and the provision of a wide network of sanatoria, rest-homes and clubs for the accommodation of the working people.